[Jan., '05

Width 5.90 mm. Described from one living larva and several alcoholic specimens. Measurements taken from a large specimen, some larvæ being only 34 mm. long when fully grown; this is not surprising, however, as the imagos also vary greatly in size.

Have found the larva in the stems of *Eriophyllum stadifolium* and in the root of *Helenium puberulum* but most frequently in the large yellow lupine. The larva bores longitudinal passages just above ground or a little under, turning its burrow at right angles and usually closing its opening with excrement. I have taken from the same plant, *Hepialus* larvæ some about one-third and others full grown; I should judge therefore that the larval life is about two years. Have found larvæ in last stage from June to this date, December. They are very active, moving backwards easily. They should be put in separate vials or receptacles when collected otherwise they will invariably bite off each other's thoracic legs, and otherwise mutilate each other. *H. sequoiolus* is not rare in the vicinity of San Francisco where I collected larvæ of the same; it is also taken in Alameda and Mendicino counties.

## A New Thrips from the Philippine Islands. By WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD, M. A., D. Sc.

Among some parasitic Hymenoptera sent me by Father Robert E. Brown, of Manila, I found a single specimen of a Thrips, and, since these insects are still unknown in the Philippines, there being none recorded in Uzel's Monographie der Ordung Thysanoptera, I submit below a brief description of it.

## Genus IDOLOTHRIPS Haliday.

## Idolothrips tibialis n. sp.

Q.—Length 2.4 mm. Coal-black, smooth and shining, but with all tibiæ and tarsı, except the pulvilli, yellowish-white; the basal four joints of the antennæ are black, the three following joints whitish towards the base, but brownish at apex, the small terminal joint wholly brown. The head is very nearly three times as long as wide, the sides parallel; eyes pale. The thorax laterally, in front of the insertion. The wings have a row of four or five short, spine-like bristles. The abdomen is elongate, pointed at apex, and has numerous long, bristly hairs above.

Type.—No. 8,132, U. S. N. M.

Manila, (Father Robert Brown).